

### Amendments to the Specification:

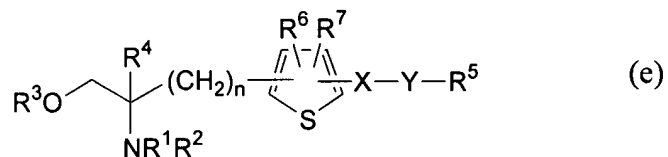
Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 4, line 8 with the following amended paragraph:

Although compound (d) has two oxymethyl groups (-CH<sub>2</sub>OH) substituted on the same carbon atom as essential substituents, the compound of the present invention differs from compound (d) in that it has a -CH<sub>2</sub>OH group and a methyl or ethyl group substituted on the same carbon atom as the corresponding groups thereto. In addition, although compound (d) has a substituted phenyl group in its basic backbone as an essential group, the compound contained in the pharmaceutical composition differs from compound (d) in that the corresponding group is a heterocyclic group in the form of a ~~pyrrole-group~~ [[or]] pyrrole group having a substituent on the nitrogen atom.

Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 4 and 5 with the following amended paragraph.:

On the other hand, a compound of the general formula (e) that has immunosuppressive activity is disclosed by the present applicant in Japanese Patent Application (Kokai) No. 2002-167382 (Patent Document 6):

[Chemical Formula 5]



[wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> represent a hydrogen atom or an amino protecting group; R<sup>3</sup> represents a hydrogen atom or a hydroxyl protecting group; R<sup>4</sup> represents a lower alkyl group; n represents an integer of 1 to 6; X represents an ethylene group, Y represents a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkylene group; R<sup>5</sup>



In the above formulae, a "lower aliphatic acyl group" in the definition of  $R^3$  is a linear or branched ~~lower~~ aliphatic acyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms such as a formyl, acetyl, propionyl, butyryl, isobutyryl, pivaloyl or hexanoyl group, preferably an aliphatic acyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, more preferably an acetyl or propionyl group, and most preferably an acetyl group.

Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 17 to 19 with the following amended paragraph.

Preferable examples of an "ordinary protecting group" in an "ester of a hydroxyl group" include "aliphatic acyl groups" including alkanoyl groups such as a formyl, acetyl, propionyl, butyryl, isobutyryl, pentanoyl, pivaloyl, valeryl, isovaleryl, octanoyl, nonanoyl, decanoyl, 3-methylnonanoyl, 8-methylnonanoyl, 3-ethyloctanoyl, 3,7-dimethyloctanoyl, undecanoyl, dodecanoyl, tridecanoyl, tetradecanoyl, pentadecanoyl, hexadecanoyl, 1-methylpentadecanoyl, 14-methylpentadecanoyl, 13,13-dimethyltetradecanoyl, heptadecanoyl, 15-methylhexadecanoyl, octadecanoyl, 1-methylheptadecanoyl, nonadecanoyl, eicosanoyl or heneicosanoyl group, halogenated alkyl carbonyl groups such as a chloroacetyl, dichloroacetyl, trichloroacetyl or trifluoroacetyl group, lower alkoxy alkyl carbonyl groups such as a methoxyacetyl group, and unsaturated alkyl carbonyl groups such as an acryloyl, propionoyl, methacryloyl, crotonoyl, isocrotonoyl or (E)-2-methyl-2-butenoyl group (and preferably ~~lower~~ aliphatic acyl groups having 1 to 6 carbon atoms); "aromatic acyl groups" including aryl carbonyl groups such as a benzoyl,

$\alpha$ -naphthoyl or  $\beta$ -naphthoyl group, halogenated aryl carbonyl groups such as a 2-bromobenzoyl, 4-chlorobenzoyl or 2,4,6-trifluorobenzoyl group, lower alkylated aryl carbonyl groups such as a 2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl or 4-toloyl group, lower alkoxyated aryl carbonyl groups such as a 4-anisoyl group, nitrated aryl carbonyl groups such as a 4-nitrobenzoyl or 2-nitrobenzoyl group, lower alkoxy-carbonylated aryl carbonyl groups such as a 2-(methoxycarbonyl)benzoyl group, and arylated aryl carbonyl groups such as a 4-phenylbenzoyl group; "alkoxy-carbonyl groups" including lower alkoxy-carbonyl groups such as a methoxycarbonyl, ethoxycarbonyl, propoxycarbonyl, butoxycarbonyl, s-butoxycarbonyl, t-butoxycarbonyl or isobutoxycarbonyl group, and lower alkoxy-carbonyl groups substituted with a halogen atom or tri-lower alkylsilyl group such as a 2,2,2-trichloroethoxycarbonyl or 2-trimethylsilyl ethoxycarbonyl group; "tetrahydropyranyl or tetrahydrothiopyranyl groups" such as a tetrahydropyran-2-yl, 3-bromotetrahydropyran-2-yl or 4-methoxytetrahydrothiopyran-4-yl group; "tetrahydrofuran-yl or tetrahydrothiofuran-yl" groups such as a tetrahydrofuran-2-yl or tetrahydrothiofuran-2-yl group; "silyl groups" including tri-lower alkyl silyl groups such as a trimethylsilyl, triethylsilyl, isopropyl dimethylsilyl, t-butyl dimethylsilyl, methyl diisopropylsilyl, methyl di-t-butylsilyl or triisopropylsilyl group, and tri-lower alkyl silyl groups substituted with 1 to 2 aryl groups such as a diphenyl methylsilyl, diphenyl butylsilyl, diphenyl isopropylsilyl or phenyl diisopropylsilyl group; "alkoxymethyl groups" including lower alkoxymethyl groups

such as a methoxymethyl, 1,1-dimethyl-1-methoxymethyl, ethoxymethyl, propoxymethyl, isopropoxymethyl, butoxymethyl or t-butoxymethyl group, lower alkoxyated lower alkoxyethyl groups such as a 2-methoxyethoxymethyl group, and halogeno lower alkoxyethyl groups such as a 2,2,2-trichloroethoxymethyl or bis(2-chloroethoxy)methyl group; "substituted ethyl groups" including lower alkoxyated ethyl groups such as a 1-ethoxyethyl or 1-(isopropoxy)ethyl group, and halogenated ethyl groups such as a 2,2,2-trichloroethyl group; "aralkyl groups" including lower alkyl groups substituted with 1 to 3 aryl groups such as a benzyl,  $\alpha$ -naphthylmethyl,  $\beta$ -naphthylmethyl, diphenylmethyl, triphenylmethyl,  $\alpha$ -naphthylmethyl or 9-anthrylmethyl group, and lower alkyl groups substituted with 1 to 3 aryl groups in which the aryl ring is substituted with a lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, nitro, halogen or cyano group such as a 4-methylbenzyl, 2,4,6-trimethylbenzyl, 3,4,5-trimethylbenzyl, 4-methoxybenzyl, 4-methoxyphenyldiphenylmethyl, 2-nitrobenzyl, 4-nitrobenzyl, 4-chlorobenzyl, 4-bromobenzyl or 4-cyanobenzyl group; "alkenyloxycarbonyl groups" such as a vinyloxycarbonyl or allyloxycarbonyl group; and, "aralkyloxycarbonyl groups" in which the aryl ring is optionally substituted with 1 to 2 lower alkoxy groups or nitro groups such as a benzyloxycarbonyl, 4-methoxybenzyloxycarbonyl, 3,4-dimethoxybenzyloxycarbonyl, 2-nitrobenzyloxycarbonyl or 4-nitrobenzyloxycarbonyl group.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on line 11 of page 22 with the following amended paragraph:

[[In a]] A compound having general formula (I) serving as an active ingredient of the present invention[[[, all]]] is an optical isomers isomer and mixtures of optical isomers ~~are represented by a single formula~~, namely the (R) isomer.

Although the present invention mainly includes the (R) ~~isomers isomer~~ among the optical isomers thereof, it also includes the (R) isomer in mixture with a small amount of the (S) isomer for reasons attributable to the production process and so forth, as represented by the formula (I').

Please replace the last paragraph on page 22 with the following amended paragraph:

The following abbreviations are used in the table.

Ac	:	acetyl group
tBu	:	t-butyl group
Et	:	ethyl group
EtO	:	ethoxy <del>formula</del> <u>group</u>
Me	:	methyl group
MeO	:	methoxy group
Ph	:	phenyl group
cPr	:	cyclopropyl group
iPr	:	isopropyl group

Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 30 and 31 with the following amended paragraph:

In the above Table 1, preferred examples of compound (I) or (I') serving as an active ingredient of the present invention include Exemplary Compound Nos. 17 to 24, 40 to 47, 54 to 63, 72, 73, 90 to 97, 113 to 120, 127 to 136, 145, 146, 163 to 170, 186 to 193, 200 to 209, 218, 219, 236 to 243, 259 to 266, 273 to 282, 291 and 292, more preferably Exemplary Compound Nos. 17 to 24, 54 to 63, 72, 73, 163 to 170, 192, 203, 208 and 219, and even more preferred examples include

Exemplary Compound No. 17: 2-amino-2-methyl-4-{1-methyl-5-[4-(2-methylphenyl)butanoyl]pyrrol-2-yl}butan-1-ol,

Exemplary Compound No. 18: 2-amino-2-methyl-4-{1-methyl-5-[4-(3-methylphenyl)butanoyl]pyrrol-2-yl}butan-1-ol,

Exemplary Compound No. 19: 2-amino-2-methyl-4-{1-methyl-5-[4-(4-methylphenyl)butanoyl]pyrrol-2-yl}butan-1-ol,

Exemplary Compound No. 20: 2-amino-2-methyl-4-{1-methyl-5-[4-(2,3-dimethylphenyl)butanoyl]pyrrol-2-yl}butan-1-ol,

Exemplary Compound No. 21: 2-amino-2-methyl-4-{1-methyl-5-[4-(2,4-dimethylphenyl)butanoyl]pyrrol-2-yl}butan-1-ol,

Exemplary Compound No. 22: 2-amino-2-methyl-4-{1-methyl-5-[4-(2,5-dimethylphenyl)butanoyl]pyrrol-2-yl}butan-1-ol,

Exemplary Compound No. 23: 2-amino-2-methyl-4-{1-methyl-5-[4-(3,4-dimethylphenyl)butanoyl]pyrrol-2-yl}butan-1-ol,

Exemplary Compound No. 24: 2-amino-2-methyl-4-{1-methyl-5-[4-(3,5-dimethylphenyl)butanoyl]pyrrol-2-yl}butan-1-ol,

Exemplary Compound No. 57: 2-amino-2-methyl-4-{1-methyl-5-[4-(3-methyl-4-methoxyphenyl)butanoyl]pyrrol-2-yl}butan-1-ol,

Exemplary Compound No. 62: 2-amino-2-methyl-4-{1-methyl-5-

[4-(3-methoxy-4-methylphenyl)butanoyl]pyrrol-2-yl}butan-1-ol  
and

Exemplary Compound No. 73: 2-amino-2-methyl-4-{1-methyl-5-[4-(4-dicyanophenyl cyanophenyl)butanoyl]pyrrol-2-yl}butan-1-ol.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on line 9 of page 45 with the following amended paragraph:

The aforementioned "5- to 7-member heterocyclic group" may be condensed into a ring with other cyclic groups, examples of which include isobenzofuranyl, chromenyl, xanthenyl, phenoxathiinyl, indoliziny, isoindolyl, indolyl, indazolyl, priny, quinoliziny, isoquinolyl, quinolyl, phthalaziny, naphthyridiny, quinoxaliny, quinazoliny, carbazolyl, carboliny, acridiny and isoindoliny, preferably isobenzofuranyl[[,]] chromenyl[[,]] xanthenyl[[,]] phenoxathiinyl[[,]] isoindoliziny[[,]] isoindolyl[[,]] indolyl or indazolyl[[,]] and preferably isobenzofuranyl, chromenyl, xanthenyl, phenoxathiinyl, indoliziny, isoindolyl, indolyl or indazolyl.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on line 29 on page 67 with the following amended paragraph:

Although the reaction temperature varies depending on the raw material compound, type of solvent and so forth, it is normally from ~~room temperature~~ 0 to 200°C, preferably from [[0]] room temperature to 150°C, and more preferably from 20 to 100°C.